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Class Mall Matter

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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts fo must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Brass and the Gold.

.

A great show at Washington: Iowa idealists and other insurgents against the enormities of the Payne-Aldrich tariff are now ready to die for sacred protection and its last poor little crumb thrown at the sacred farmers. The rules which allowed or forced the House country can view curiously a number of its recent idols.

And where are the shricking ener-

due of public respect and admiration. in its arteries. is seen to be genuine.

A Typical Anti-Majority Appeal.

Nothing could be truer than the description of the situation in the struggle for the Senatorship at Albany contained in the first paragraph of the letter made public by an organization styling itself the American Civic Alliance:

"We regard the existing Senatorial deadlock as a condition arising from no proper public purpose, but only an effort of a small influential interest within the State to enforce their opinion upon the free judgment of the members of the of all the people of the State of New York."

that majority is demonstrated sufficiently by the complete absence of serious demand for any candidate in opposition to the one named by it, and

and overshadowing their respect for the Constitution of the State and nation."

tude is even more strikingly shown in another sentence in its open letter:

" We therefore appeal to his Excellency JOHN A. end to the present intolerable situation in the Legislature, which virtually amounts to subversion of representative government."

If such a commonplace thing as a deadlock in a legislative body "amounts in the Executive department to club or coax the legislators into action?

Such an appeal is grotesque, but entirely in harmony with the whole camnominee for Senator from the State of New York.

The Mortgage Tax.

Argus we take the following:

Governor Dix is hopeful that this increase in the State's revenues can be brought about through whether it would not be better to provide an annual mortgage tax in place of the present recordnual mortrage tax in place of the present recording sun got too ing tax law. It is held that the present recording firing squad. tax law operates to burden the small real estate owner who may secure a temporary loan on his property, and to the exclusive benefit of the big mortgages would be vastly increased."

up-State Republican legislators.

upon mortgages was jammed through liament building and cheered the new FREDERICE POLICE, and to their deand the business men of this city.

proceeding that at the very next ses- with unction, after which General HIP- that they have established has proved and the tide of European commerce as it so useful as the training of a year in a pealed the law of 1905 and replaced it recited the pledges of the incoming lawyer's office. with the present law, which imposes a administration. The ceremony over, Mr. August Belmont is mistaken in meet and cross. the matter.

cratic opportunity.

The Despotte Supreme Court.

at a town of the name of Girard. It Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michodière, off Rue du isn't great on general news, nor does it ernment, which is threatened by the it. There are various ways of carrying Quatre Septembre (near Place de l'Opéra). The delly and Sunday editions are on sale at Riosque 12, near the Grand Hotel; Riosque 77, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 77, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 77, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 77, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 77, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spurs on the unions and illustrates or the Grand Hotel; Riosque 78, Boulevard ism, it spu des Capucines, corner Piace de l'Opéra, and possibilities, not with stupid woodcuts and electrotypes, but with pregnant narrative and poignant epigram.

At present The Coming Nation, for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they that is its prophetic name, devotes itself to "the despotic Supreme Court' As it is still young, though apparently with vigor and precision, for it begins its "feature" editorial, issue of February order. 11, with these triumphant words:

The despotte power of the Supreme Court of insurgents against Cannonism and the the United States was gained by a sneaking revolution and maintained by cringing sycophancy these statements."

Would that we had those "two previis, find as are the lines of party, portion to be safety, depth and breadth of that commission to direct and develop the roads through Central Party, where the fire hazard since and sincere. Mr. TAFT is the com- "sneaking revolution" and the revolt- benevolent undertaking. manding figure at Washington and in ing details of the "cringing sycophaney" the country. He gets at last his just that put marrow in its bones and ichor the Saratoga Springs article promptly

He displays will and energy and all Alas! We cannot have everything in qualities of leadership. A lot of bom- this disappointing world, and must do hardy budgetivorous plants. Thus in bast and fustian has been exposed among our best with what we get and make the more pretentious politicians. Mr. TAFT most of this statement in the "feature" Legislature for an additional \$300,000 editorial:

> islative department of Government. " It means that Congress can at any time, in

of the Supreme Court." This refers to the Constitution of the United States where it says:

tions and under such regulations AS THE CON-

GRESS SHALL MAKE," Legislature, who are sworn to work in the interest tones, that it is now only necessary to but "for making a geological survey of The deadlock in the Legislature is the regulate that despotic tribunal which Springs." result of the activities of a "small" and stands between the Hon. SAMUEL in this particular matter "influential" GOMPERS and his modest and altruistic added to the State budget an item which

Following Precedent in Hayti.

even more significantly by the results ernment for shooting Generals and sus-been attained. of popular elections, held since the pects without trial in an effort to put Legislature met, in which the organiza- down a periodical "revolution." The rictims were military men, politicians, armed force. lawyers, journalists and merchants. Dix to use his powers and privileges to bring an From Port-au-Prince, the stereotyped 1901 the natives were greatly encouraged

to subversion of representative gov- the economist and reformer, who is ernment," what would be the effect on following precedents. General Millrepresentative government of calling IONARD, General MONTREUIL GUIL-LAUME, General APPOLON, among others, have been summarily shot; the list of have been eliminated just before mid- the whites. paign against the Democratic caucus night-an innovation of President Si-MON's -and it is even said that General CLEMENT SEVERE was tortured to make him confess his complicity in the treasonable movement to depose the suc-From the news columns of the Albany cessor of NORD ALEXIS. Not like a rat in a trap is ANTOINE SIMON to be caught. In January he took the field and was heard of at various places, Cape Hay- of the interior. Much remains to be done amendments to be made to the present mertgage tien, Plaisance, Trou, reviewing and before the Pritish can call themselves tax inheritance tax and corporation tax laws. haranguing his Generals, his purpose masters of the situation in Papua. The Governor says that it is a question as yet being to subdue the rebels by force as

the Simon administration in relation to that the young men they admit to the bar corporation which takes out along term mortgage. raising foreign loans; the usual small know nothing of practice, they have set If there was an annual mortgage tax it is believed peculations go on, no doubt, and it is aside a sum of money to enable such of that the returns to the State from corporation known that payday seldom comes round to many officers of the republic, in a lawyer's office, before they are made THE SUN is unwilling in advance of including the military and naval men, barristers. Gray's Inn will offer prizes any public statement made by him, to who are notoriously hungry and hard also for passing honor examinations, and attribute to Governor Dix the slightest up in Hayti unless they belong to the intends to establish moot courts. intention of reviving a project which kitchen cabinet. Yet the inauguration These changes are put forth as a return owed its previous existence to the stu- of President Simon was a brilliant and to the traditions of the eighteenth cen- last week was written by Champ Clark.

The last law imposing an annual tax, the people assembled outside the Pardent of the Senate read the oath of So unmistakable was the folly of this office, which General Simon repeated

Two years and a little more have New Nationalism has started a new passed, and the old claim to consular paper, a weekly we infer, out in Kansas asylum comes up; while the Powers still less to "criticise," Mr. Belmont's ernment ever does in these times, and for dragging noncombatants from their beds to sudden death against a wall until in some uprising it "staggers and to prescriptions for its suppression. | humanity," and the United States, summoned to the unpleasant task by the not struggling, we infer that the publi- voice of Europe and impelled by a sense cation is already hitting the high places of duty no longer to be disregarded,

A Budgettvorous Plant.

For the study of the causes of the leek again and again. The padding and thrift no longer followed fawning and its power State Reservation. The reservation is Japan to him. the sawdust have been torn from many momentarily disappeared. The uncontested facts new; it was created by the Legislature humbugs. A wiser, a somewhat cynical set forth in the two previous articles have proven with the approval of Governor Hughes Feening Post. in 1909.

ous articles" before us at this moment; as the taxpayers of the State were con- and mugwumpified? gumens of conservation? And what not to be sure of the facts, for they are cerned, of the Saratoga scheme was the silence has fallen upon all the tomtoms of course unquestionable, but to know authorization in 1909 of a bond issue of missioner will be found these sentences: and the bullroarers of Mumbo Jumbo? | the harrowing details and be done with \$600,000 to purchase lands at Saratoga Perplexed in the extreme as politics it forever. Incidentally we should like Springs. The second and no less untaken to be sure on first hand information of mistakable sign was the creation of a central office should be located in a separate building. Preferably on one of the transverse

> Once established in the State budget. proceeded to send down roots and send up branches, as is the nature of all 1910 the commission asked a generous to extend the project. For reasons not "It means that Congress is supreme in the leg- now easy to understand the Legislature of 1910 departed from its usual practice and refused the gift, but as a regard to any law, take away the jurisdiction i solace granted the commission \$10,000

> for expenses. Accepting the action of the last Legislature as a gentle hint, the commission "The Supreme Court shall have appellate juris- now estimates to the present Legislature diction both as to law and fact, with such excepthat it will require \$40,650 for 1911, an increase of \$30,650, or 300 per cent. over And it explains in much lower case stood, is not for the acquisition of land, type, not to say in hoarse and hollow which will require further bond issues,

> by the last administration for 1911. \$40.650 is a contemptible detail, yet it furnishes an admirable example of the The United States has joined England manner in which the splendid and in remonstrating with the Haytian Gov- record breaking total of \$50,000,000 has

The murder of MILES STANIFORD SMITH tion represented by that majority has diplomatic intervention reminds us that Director of Agriculture and second offibeen remarkably successful. Because when General Antoine Simon assumed cial in rank in Papua, with his exploring of these facts it is surprising to find the the Presidency with the sanction of an party, by New Guinea natives, is another of these facts it is surprising to find the the Presidency with the Presidency with the Presidency with the Presidency with the story of the disaster that the story of this territory of Great Britthis expression:

instance of the disaster that the story of this territory of Great Britthis expression:

1908, he promised an orderly administance of the disaster that the story of this territory of Great Britthis expression: tration, public improvements, economy, torious for cannibalism and hostility to government against the practice of legislators justice in the courts, and many reforms the whites, but for two years past it has in recognizing the claims of the party caucus as that had been denied the people by the been thought that the old days of Papua superior to the obligations to their constituents venerable NORD ALEXIS. The Simon were nearly over. The white rulers have revolution took the usual course, a done their best to suppress cannibalism descent upon Port-au-Prince with a as rapidly as possible. Sir WILLIAM MC Does this Alliance seriously hold that representative government would benefit were majority rule to be definitely and finally abandoned and the compression of the control nitely and finally abandoned and the camp followers. President Nord Alexis cepted the new situation and many of principle accepted that in every dispute followed precedents in defending his them are in the service of the whites, but the contentions of the minority should administration; that is to say, early in the interior, as the latest massacre prevail? The inconsistency of its atti- executions of its opponents, before or shows, it is still unsafe to venture far just after sunrise, were the rule. The except under the protection of a well

For years after the murder of the misnotice went out to the world: "A reign to maintain their hostile attitude by the of terror has suddenly been inaugurated failure of the Government adequately to here." Many citizens, fearing the death | punish the authors of that crime. Judge | profession. squad, claimed asylum at the consulates. ROBINSON, Chief Justice of Papua, headed Now it is President ANTOINE SIMON, a punitive expedition, but when he attempted to arrect the murderers the natives attacked him, and though they were soon beaten off the murderers were not arrested, the English were glad to get back to Port Moresby, and Judge ROBINson in his chagrin committed suicide. victims is said to be growing; some The cannibals believed they had defeated

All recent writers on Papua report that the progress of plantation enterprises along the coast is most encouraging that the natives are becoming efficient workers in the service of the planters. All predict a fine future for the colony, whose resources are very great; but the fact re mains that after twenty-four years the British régime as yet covers only a part

The great British law schools are trywell as to shoot their leaders before the ing to improve legal education by adoptsun got too high for the comfort of the ing American methods. The Benchers of Grav's Inn are dissatisfied with the result There are dark stories of graft in of lectures and examinations. Finding them as need assistance to "read in cham-

pidity and prejudice of a handful of formal affair for Port-au-Prince. The tury. It is more rational to ascribe them forts and the toy navy fired salutes; to the praise given to American writers on the English law by such scholars as the 1et Americans Still Fatuously Believe late Professor F. W. MAITLAND and Sir the Legislature of 1905 by an up-State order, while inside the foreign Minis-Republican majority in the face of the ters and Consuls, the members of the in the great American law schools. The vehement protest of the representatives Cabinet, and officers of warships in the effort to join some practical experience to Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second of this city in the Legislature without harbor, were punctiliously present in the learning acquired in the schools is in regard to party lines. It was also unanthe uniforms and costumes required for harmony with the rules for admission to imously opposed by the press, the public such an august occasion. The Presivears ago. Unwilling as the law schools degree. have been to admit the need of some degree of experience, no course in "practice" sion, that of 1906, the Legislature re- POLYTE, the Minister of the Interior, so useful as the training of a year in a

recording tax. The vote of the members from New York city in the Legister of the diplomatic body in full supposing that any article in The Sun of the Members from New York city in the Legister of the diplomatic body in full supposing that any article in The Sun of the Members from New York city in the Legister of the New York city in bers from New York city in the Legis-lature of 1906 again indicated unmistak-regalia, M. Carteron, the French Min-stallions to the United States army. We gineer will have been solved, while those for merely regretted that it seemed to be the statesman will lie in the future, to grow ably the feeling of their constituents in ister, felicitating President SIMON upon merely regretted that it seemed to be he matter.

This accession to the great office; after impracticable under existing legislation in magnitude and complexity as South and It is hard to believe that Governor which General Simon rode on horseback by Congress. It is true that the Judge Central American countries increase in com-Treasurer of the Association, M. F. Laffan, 170 Dix can even think of repeating a Re- with his plumed and epauletted staff to Advocate General (not the Adjutant mercial and political importance. Nassau street: Secretary of the Association, D. W. publican blunder in a time of Demo- divine service in the cathedral. On General, as Mr. Belmont suggests) has the present contention among nations for such days Hayti replies to the taunt that but the Quartermaster General, who has

Our purpose was not to discourage. remonstrate formally with the Gov- overture. On the contrary, we commended ought to be easy of arrangement

The mental strain of preparing the counwhile the dew is still on the grass. The try for war with Japan, fighting the demon brutishness will go on, we suppose, rum on the lecture platform and getting his signed articles printed in the Congressional Record has been too much for Representative Hobson of Alabama. On his account we should regret an extra session of Congress. Back to nature and a diet of corn pone and fresh milk should intervenes to set the Haytian house in be prescribed for him, and we recommend Lubbub Creek in Pickens county as suffi ciently remote from the hurlyburly to insure him complete rest and meditative moments. He should be provided with recent enormous increase in the State a corncob pipe, some plug tobacco, and tackle for lifting catfish out of the muddy to industrial exploiters. The only time it dared budget, useful evidence is supplied in waters of Lubbub. The people of Pickens to do business have had to eat their to straighten the pregnant hinges of its knees the history of the Saratoga Springs county should be warned not to mention

The first indication of vitality, so far scratched. Must even Latin be corrupted

In the annual report of the Fire Com-

Is there anywhere in town an enter prise of any kind, public or private, that does not long for a slice of Central Park

The Late Henry R. Chamberlain.

From the Brooklyn Eagle. Journalism has sustained a marked loss by the death of Henry Richardson Cham- Other nations have been making bullets v of THE SUN. He was an able reporter, an we organized trusts. accurate observer an interviewer of marked skill, distinguished for the confidence he commanded and respected and thereby ment in all lines of human endeavor since maintained, and as an all round newspaper man one of the very best on the press of any country. Dying in his fifty-second year, in the very prime of his powers, he move with great rapidity. It took Napotion of our polyglot population and start had already scored to his credit achieve-ments of which journalism had a right to be proud—and was. Newspaper men who be concluded in a few hours, it required knew him while he worked in the States, twenty-six days for Napoleon to sent Junot last year. This, it should be under- with cause appreciated his fidelity and versatility, and American journalists travel-ling abroad found in him qualities and down Scot, fought in Mexico with a musket effectones, that it is now only necessary to obtain control of Congress in order to regulate that despotic tribunal which stands between the Hon. Samuel Gompers and his modest and altruistic Gompers and his modest and altruistic and the continent were as thoroughly "his assigninterest, which opposes the will of an aspirations. To the substitution of his by its healthy growth indicates its promment as any part of this metropolis is to marched unperceived almost into the picket foreign feel says the statesman in his decla-freight and passengers. But as operating overwhelming majority of the domijurisdiction for that of the despotic
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The De Beers Company has donated \$123,000 toward the founding of a South African univer-The Government of Peru proposes a 10 per cent.

short of revenue.

Straits Settlements exports of coffee, gambler, nutmegs, black pepper, sago flour and pineapples suffered considerable decrease in the first nine months of 1910. The principal gains were in

gutta jeluton and flake taploca.

The Moscow trade expedition to Mongolia sold If the goods carried at good prices. Water communications between Russia and Mongolia

are bad and railways very scarce. Germany's production of beet sugar has steadily eclined in the last five years. In 1905-06 376 actories produced 2.314.779 tons; in 1905-07 369 factories put out 2.124.326 tons, and in 1907 08 there were in operation 365 mills, producing 017.071 tons. In the following year the output ropped to 1.980.387 tons, and last year to 1.940.911 Brazil is to teach agriculture in the several states, in harmony with the plan for apprentice-

Lotteries are operated in all important towns and cities of the Dominican Republic. In many of the larger cities there are from two to five, tically all under municipal supervision may per cent, must be given in prizes, 5 per goes for streets and roads, and the rest. practically less expenses, is divided among the public hospitals, schools, fire departments and charities.

The Unprejudiced Reformer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. Charles Miller in a recent letter to THE SUN regarding the contentions of Mr. Louis Brandels of Boston to raliroad management contended that My Brandels should confine his theory to the legal Mr. Brandels has already pointed out, although

it has not been previously published to my knowl-edge, that if the legal profession were to be re-formed it would have to be done by some clear headed business man. Mr. Miller, like many others, fails to recognize what has been so well established in respect to scientific management, that great reforms can be

etudices born of tradition.

NEW YORK, February 21. Botany Bay.

From the London Chronicle Sir Joseph Banks was the man who invented the once familiar phrase "Botany Bay." He was the botanist attached to the expedition of Captain ok, the "Australian Columbus." Landing at this bay, close to the present city of Sydney, he flowers that he associated the word "botany" with it for all time. For a long time Botans Sir Joseph Banks who made the kangaroo and other Australian animals known to science.

Fewer Fogs in London

From the London Chronicie.
"Twenty years ago there were fifty-five foggy days in London during the winter months, whereas in 1909-10 there were only eleven during the same period. The fog flend has been scotched, if not killed," said Sir James Crichton Browne at the bers," which is the English for studying annual dinner of the Santiary Inspectors Asso-The reduction in the number of fogs he tributed chiefly to improved sanitation

The Pike County "Leader." From the Springsteld Republican.
The leading article in Mr. Bryan's Commoner

WAR NOW SCIENTIFIC.

Numbers Would Prevail.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A great we are either isolated from zones of military interest or that the world fears us. Neither proposition is correct. We are entangled in zones of military interest, and no nation

We are involved in Asiatic politics, with possessions that command the China Sea We hold the key to transpacific trade because at Hawaii the ocean roads Any thoughtful man ought to understand | port?

ruled in favor of the proposed transaction. the present contention among matter than the proposed transaction, the trade of the Latin republics south of us:

artillery and auxiliary noncombatants, the authorized strength of the army—the mobile authorized strength of the army—the mob charge of the horse business for the army, sees many difficulties in the way. occur. In the face of these considerations of this year as follows: it seems absurd that any citizen of this Infantry..... country should think of the neutralization of the Panama Canal, situated as it is in the very political storm centre of this hemisphere. But strange to say there is a large element opposing canal defence upon the mean excuse of economy. We boast of the nation's greatness, and then surrender through the Philippine archipelago, also millions are appropriated to pull snags from | tenance or rapidity of assembly. With poses, while money is denied for defence able point in this country in two weeks.

of the greatest naval and military strategi-

into the years and predict the eventual of the liner class could land more men on our destiny of the Panama Canal and its rela-tion to the life of this republic. It is no Pacific coast in fourteen days only Japan time for puerile sentimentality; it is a time finish off a great work as befits the Iron tain 100,000 of the mobile army within the in the men who wrought it. The Panama United States at all times, in order that at Canal is the fruit of our diplomacy, of our least six infantry divisions with the necesbe given to understand that we hold it for the common commercial use of nations and event of war. Wars of the future will come for the military use of the United States of suddenly, because means of preliminary negotiations are rapid. The telegraph over It is generally declared that we are not

a military people. We are not in the sense that the service is compulsory or particu-Apologium! Priscian more than a little larly popular. There is little swagger about cratched. Must even Latin be corrupted our soldiery, and it has small favor. There s scant mention of the army in current song nd story, and 08 per cent, of the population never sees it or learns anything about it. The army is not popular for the imple reason that in a country where every peanut vender expects to become a captain findustry men naturally fight shy of entering ranks where the probability of becoming captain of the line is more remote. Viewed rom the European standpoint, we are not a military people, and yet wars have figured very extensively in our history. We have done considerable fighting in a blundering, expensive and foolhardy way, winning sucesses through an unnecessary expenditure of men and money, with good luck figuring in some cases to a remarkable degree.

But the day of haphazard war is done. No more can we succeed with the tools of yesterday; and armed mobs are things of the past He was the representative abroad | we made dollars, and organizing armies while

The half century just passed over has witnessed the most astonishing develop-

from Bayonne to Salamanca, and now the flank of the whole Eleventh Corps: manœuthe question because aeroplanes and wire-

ty on crude rubber exports. The country is to perfect the tools of war. The huge matrained and ready for any emergency. Among the great nations the United States alone refuses to consider a trained army has been paid in pensions to those who necessary. There seems to be an impression abroad in the land that when attacked our numbers will prevail and the invader will be driven away. Such an atti-

tude invites disaster.

The professional soldier cannot underthan the surgeon can allow the blacksmith average American believes that any man treating him be duly qualified, and yet when headlong into battle Captain Bill Simpkins, late hotel keeper of the town

In these days laws and popular sentiment provided with certificates of proficiency for utterly without training in the complex professional duties they are permitted to upon an erroneous notion of economy, but vicious in warp and woof. It brings makeshift, entailing an expense which the country can begin to appreciate only after it is mustered out, a fact which the \$4,500, 000,000 paid out in volunteer pensions mos It does not require profound study t

ascertain why the civil war lasted for over It has long since been admitted ecomplished best by some one free from the that had the Federal Government been abl prefudices born of tradition.

I wish to recommend to Mr. Miller Gilbert Chester on the medical control of the war would have ended that sumstandary of the war would have ended that sumstand which was not the case, and Linper Cartillo, Patrinoster, Duck, Quack, Captillo, Patrinoster, Duck, Ca coin was forced to call for volunteers of cered by butchers, bakers and candlestick makers, who fought tooth and nail, but to no purpose until everybody from the Generals own learned something of the trade of war. Following the civil war, with its record of blunders and tremendous expense, one would suppose that an army of respectable size, equipped and ready for use, would have been maintained. On the contrary the army was reduced, neglected and scat On the contrary tered about the country in small detach-ments, aggregating about as many men as Bay and Australia were synonymous in England.

Sydney has spread out to the historic bay, and you can travel by tram car to "Botany." It was Chicago. Nobody thought an army necessary, and certainly it had few friends at court, because for thirty years following the rebellion Congress was full of gallant old veterans who believed that in the event of trouble it was only necessary to whistle up the farmers, arm them with muskets and march forth to victory.

200,000 volunteers were called out. Con gressmen, editors and others possessing the watchword of the party council were like magic converted into Generals, while "Bill urned out the cows, locked up the barn, grabbed a gun and became a soldier. Emerrobber prices; arsenals were ransacked methods, and by a description of Secretary Meyer's for obsolete arms, ancient equipment navy reforms. There are four poems.

was dragged forth, the leather bearing the CANADA'S TRADE CONCESSIONS. hoar frost and the brass the verdigris of decay; black powder was used—something long since dispensed with among the nations of the world: railroads became congested entire trainloads of supplies were troops almost starved with food at hand because their officers knew nothing of the ration and its use; men died like flies of preventable contagion because of ignorance concerning the rudiments of camp sanitation: everything was confusion, expense, delay, discord and waste. For unately we

peen in process of dissolution for 200 years. But what are the conditions now? Could e successfully engage a world Power? few years ago Rudyard Kipling said: serious array of facts.

population: it is large and prosperous, and ts commerce reaches to all parts of the world; it has possessions in the Caribbean and in the Pacific; it presumes to stand guard over certain political aspects of South America, it claims to be a world power. What are its visible means of military sup- fiscal year shows the following imports

army, or that pare capable of being taken out and used in time of war, was on July 20

Artillery 5.220 Total

43,226 Of these about half were outside the limits of the United States, strewn for 1,200 miles pride and self-respect in behalf of dollars, in Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico; and the while the world looks on amused. The rest were scattered throughout the United flood tide of absurdity is reached when States, with no regard for ecomony of mainto procure water enough for drinking pur- 20,000 men of the regular army at a favorcal enterprise of the century.

And richest nation in the world and its
There is no prophet who can look forward

90,000,000 people! Five Japanese steamships

would not stop at even twenty ships!

The War Department would like to main

wealth, of our labor, and the world should sary cavalry, field artillery and auxiliary land and sea replaces the post horse of Napoleon's day. And once wars come will be fast and furious and very brief. best trained, best equipped army, the one fully prepared beforehand, will win, and the number of dollars behind it will cut no figure. So it is that we should have a sufficient number of effectives to form the tial move, or, better still, to take the offen sive and gain those first successes that mean so much to the morale of troops and the popular confidence. For this purpose suffitient regular infantry, cavalry and field artillery are necessary troops trained and seasoned, organized and equipped, and com We have manded by officers who understand the art of war. Nothing else will answer the pur

pose. One of our statesmen recently said These advocates of militarism ignore entirely the chief weapon of defence that we have our great natural resources and the spontaneity which the patriotism of our people would aroused in the event of an assault of any kind from any foreign foe.

That is the American idea in a nutshell. We prefer to wait until war comes and then assemble an armed mob to languish in camps of instruction while learning to cook learning to stand in line and march, learning to load a gun, learning that the bayonet tion of our polyglot population and in to learn the rudiments of arms while frenzied Government ransacks the four cor-ners of the globe for munitions of war. "Our great natural resources!" shouts th What does he mean? Money He means money or what it represents, but in a country without trained soldiers, with

tank of the whole Edwerdt Copy, making the green that the green the question because aeroplanes and wireization, without equipment, and without eduinted an actual decrease. less telegraph would report every movement cated officers to direct it? War in this age is a season.

In every department of military affairs the arts and sciences have been employed the arts and sciences have been employed.

The huge mature of operations. It is a season. It is a season to patriotism without training harks back to patriotism. efficient, and in this country they have been about the most expensive things in which the

served the country from three weeks to felt until after the middle of the year three years is a sum that would pay 500,000 As costs of operation can be reduced private soldiers of the regular army at the only through some undesirable impairpresent rate of pay for fifty years. money disbursed in pensions to date would maintain the regular army of the United stand how a merchant could brandish his States as it is organized to-day, together yardstick and command an army, any more with its forts, arms, equipment, transportation and subsistence, the expenses inci- half of 1910 the situation at the end of 1911 ability to amputate a leg properly. The dental to the Philippine Islands, and endless other items wrongly charged against its could command an army. When his son appropriations for a period of about forty-is taken ill he insists that the physician seven years! To put it another way, the United States has been paying for an army of half a million men for about fifty years without having the men. The system will probably continue. War will occur and volunteers will be sworn in to serve a year, demand that doctors, lawyers, dentists, after which they will be mustered out and undertakers and sometimes barbers be then paid by the Government unto about the third generation.

the protection of the public, but when war comes the nation is content to entrust its of the opinion that if this country ever enfortunes and the lives of its citizens to men gages a world Power with a volunteer army it will be defeated. Also it is well to re-member that so long as men have red blood, assume. This is the volunteer idea, based are not too fat, too rich, and therefore to

COLLIN H. BALL First Lieutenant, Fifth Infantry, U.S. A. PLATTSBURG, February 22.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: In THE SUN of February 20 in "Live Topics About Town" is a paragraph about an autograph "fiend" whose specialty is persons with extraordinary names. May I contribute a few that have come to m notice: Broadbridge, Broadbottom, Broadwater, Badman, Goodenough, Liveright, Seebass, Iron-side, Wildblood, Walkup, Siap, Warm, Silliman, Smallbones, Hedgecock, Milestone, Gunhouse, Strongman, Starlight, Powdermaker. These four last I believe are Jewish names translated into English. Then there are Gentil Vilain (11). Dives, Herod. Hamm. Schem. Japhet. Kain, Abei.

An Emotional Pronunciation. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A young

actress tried out a new "playlet" at a local theatr. last night. When the heavy father of the chief hero asked the young lady where her home was she replied, in the excitement of the moment, Kopipsy.

Being a devoted admirer of a large number of beautiful ladies who achieve education in the city up the river where the main street is upstairs, I desire thus publicly to express my thanks for the ejucidation of the simple spelling and proba eaning of the word "Poughkeepsie."

To McClure's Magazine for March Mr. Arnold

Bennett contributes the first instalment of a new play. Filen Terry gives reminiscences of her correspondents. Fiction is provided in the continuation of Mrs. Humphry Ward's serial, four short stories and another tale of Detective Burn public weal is attended to by Mr. B. J. Hendrick's account of subway traffic, Mr. J. Moody's and Mr. gency contracts were let for clothing at G. K. Turner's continued exposal of Standard Oil

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Mr. Augustus

Peabody Gardner and other opponents

of the Canadian agreement are, or pre-

tend to be, disturbed by the fact, stated by Mr. Gardner in his speech on February 14, that we receive "no concess sions which are not also accorded to Great Britain, while Great Britain is the beneficiary of many concessions not given to us." While this is broadly true it does were at war with a decadent nation which had not in any way weaken the argument for the agreement. Mr. Gardner was partieu larly unfortunate in his selection of articles in illustration of his claim. The big fat republic is as unprotected as a says that Canada insists on selling us its felly fish, "and that statement epitomizes a agricultural products and allows British farm implements a lower tariff rate than that given to American implements. Me Gardner evidently did not consult the records. Had he done so he would have seen the value of the British preferential on agricultural implements. Reference to the report of Canada's last completed

	of such merchandise:	
	Great Firstain	Uni
9	Cultivators and weeders None	\$54
	Seed drills \$119	218
	Rollers	50
N.	Pronged forks 256	3
1	Harrows 772	110
Š	Harvesters None	165
	Hay loaders None	25
N	Horse rakes None	20.
	Lawn mowers 519	21
	Mowing machines None	62
	Pioughs	944
	The rest of the list is of the same	chi
Я	noter. It refers also to avec and	

lines, on which there is also a British preferential. Here is the import record of last year: \$191 \$35,547 In an appendix to Mr. Gardner's speech

The Canadians make for themselves the

larger part of their requirements in these

this item appears: "Price of salt fish last year, April, 1909, to April, 1910, averaged about \$3.50 a hundred pounds." The Canadian records show exports of dry salted fish, cod, from April 1, 1909, to April 1, 1910, as 775,140 hundredweight valued at \$3.565,757, or about \$1 a hundred pounds. Doubtless our neighbors will take a flendish delight in selling dried codfish in this country at prices below those now paid them by their present customers for more than \$3,000,000 worth of The their fish. We buy a few hundred thousand dollars worth of their dried cod fish even under present conditions. Mr Gardner's fish figures are little more convincing than his farm implement figures.

The British preferential is evidently a terror to our many politicians who know little or nothing about its operation. Canada's fiscal year ends March 31. total merchandise imports of the fiscal year 1910 were valued at \$385,835,103, the trade being distributed as follows: United States, \$233,071,155; Great Britain, \$95,666. 004; France, \$10,170,903; Germany, \$7,958.-264; West Indies, \$7.336.564; and the remainder scattered in many markets in comparatively small amounts. In spite of the preferential tariff, Great Britain supplies only about one-quarter of Canada's import needs, while the United States supplies about 60 per cent. In ten years Canada's purchases from Great Britain have increased \$50,000,000, while purchases from this country have increased \$124. 000,000. Representative Dalzell's argument that no change should be made because "in all our world commerce we have no trade relations that display such gratifying conditions as our existing trade with Canada, everything there is going our way," shows neither intelligence nor statesmanship.

THE RAILWAYS IN 1910 AND 1911.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-Reports filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington show that the operating revenues or receipts for transportation service of the railways of the country in "The spontaneity with which the patriot- 1910 exceeded the operating revenues of 1909 by about \$220,000,000, indicating a

In the first six months of 1910 there was a considerable gain in net earnings, but it was offset by the decrease in the returns for the last six months. Of the increase in operating expenses over nation has ever invested. The money that one-half is chargeable to increased wage rates, the full effect of which was not ment of service, the financial well being of the railways in 1911 seems to depend upon increased revenues. Unless conditions are more favorable than in the last

may easily be decidedly unsatisfactory. "Hall of the Thousand Mats."

From the London Evening Standard. It will be learned with much regret by those who have visited Nara that the famous "Hall o the Thousand Mats" in that ancient city has been destroyed by fire. The flames spread with great rapidity, and before long the whole place was enveloped in flames, which lighted up the land scape for miles around. Before long the godow (warehouse) in which the temple's valuable relies were stored "for safety against fire" also took fire, and in a short space of time the godows and its contents were totally consumed. By their strenuous efforts, however, the fire brigade saved the main temple—the far famed Hasedera Nevertheless the damage done by the fire is estimated at £100,000. The Sen-jo-jiki, or "Hall of the Thousand Mats." was formerly the residence of the abbot. One room alone contained 150 mats while all were handsome with fusuma by an artist

The Highest Kite Flights.

From the Scientific America The art of flying kites is carried to its greates! erfection at the large aerological obse and the best records of altitudes up to date have been made at Mount Weather, Va., and Linder berg, Germany. The former station is 525 meter above sea level, the latter only 120, a circum stance that should be remembered in comparin the records made at the two places. The folio ing list of the highest flights, recently published by Dr. Assmann, gives the altitude above the ground, not above sea levet: 1. Mount Weather, 6.740 meters; 2. Lindenberg, 6.660 meters, 3. Mount 6,740 meters: 2, Lindenberg, 6,660 meters: 3 Weather, 6.519 meters; 4. Mount Weather, 6.484 meters; 5. Lindenberg, 6.380 meters; 6. Mount Weather, 6,379 meters.

Army Introduced Cigarettes Into England.

From the London Chronicle.
One sees a retributive justice in the fact that the excessive consumption of cigarettes by o the excessive consumption of cigarettes by our solidiers is causing anxiety to the army authorities for the military are generally supposed to have been responsible for the introduction of the cigarette into England, when at the close of the Crimean war our officers brought back the had they had picked up from the Russians. Lauren Oliphant, who had been through the war as a correspondent, was the first notable person display a cigarette in the streets of London, and he, with Carlo Pellegrini, "Ape" of "Vanity Fair," did much to popularize the new fashion.

A Suggestion to Parading Suffragettes. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I would specifully suggest that the "several thousand suffragettes who are expected to parade suffragettes who are expected to balance big demonstration on April 29 led by Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch adopt as a uniform the new trouser skirt just introduced in Paris. It would be a convincing proof of our determination to adopt certain garments, and would be a sight to fill the heart of mere man with terror. Let us do it.

NEW YORK, February 21. SUFFRAGETE.